

Summary:

The Rise and Fall of Medvedev's European Security Treaty

Richard Weitz

The European Security Treaty (EST) was a major initiative of President Medvedev's first term in office. It was designed to create a new security architecture in Europe, one that would be based on the principles of mutual respect, transparency, and partnership. The treaty was intended to build trust between Russia and its European neighbors, and to provide a framework for resolving disputes peacefully.

However, the treaty's prospects were dim from the start. It was widely criticized for being too vague and too ambitious. Many European leaders were skeptical of Russia's intentions, and the treaty's ratification process was slow and fraught with difficulties. In the end, the treaty failed to gain the necessary support in the Russian Duma, and it never came into force.

The failure of the EST was a significant setback for Medvedev's foreign policy. It demonstrated that Russia's efforts to improve relations with Europe were limited, and that the country's security interests remained a top priority. The treaty's collapse also highlighted the challenges of building a new security architecture in a world of great powers.

The EST's failure was a result of a combination of factors, including Russia's domestic political situation, its foreign policy priorities, and the skepticism of its European neighbors. It was a missed opportunity to create a more stable and secure Europe.

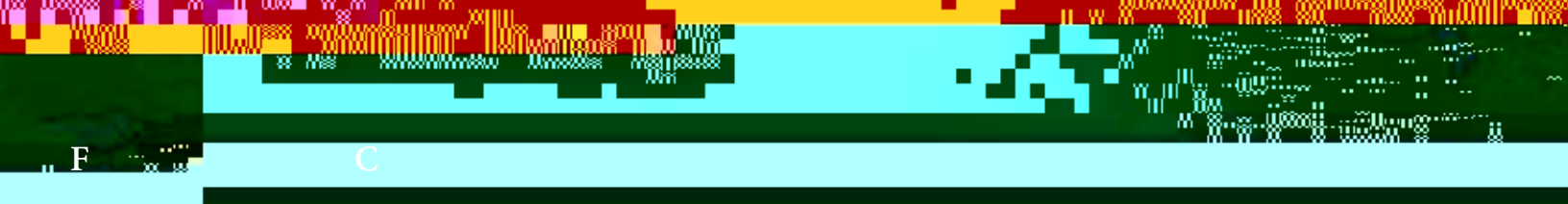


F

C

Musical notation on a staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings. A large vertical line is drawn through the notation, extending downwards from the staff. The notation is as follows:

4
a a, R a
a a
a a
5



27 22-22, 2010,

28

29

About the Author

About GMF

1972.

About the Series